

A
SERMON

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Preach'd before the

Univerſity
OF
CAMBRIDGE,

On the 9th of *September*, 1683.

BEING THE
Day of Publick Thankſgiving
FOR THE

Deliverance of His MAJESTY'S Sacred Perſon
and Government, from the late Hellish, Fana-
tick Conſpiracy.

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St. LUKE 19. Ver. 14.

But his Citizens hated him, and sent a message after him, saying, We will not have this man to Reign over us.

WHich Words are part of an Eminent Parable spoken by the King of the *Jews* in his Triumphant Procession to *Jerusalem*, which had rais'd great hopes in the Disciples, and others his Countrymen who accompanied him in that Glorious March, that the Kingdom of God, which they had so long expected, and so earnestly desired, should now appear, that the Kingdom should even now be restored unto *Israel*, *i. e.* in their carnal conceits, that he would now in a most solemn manner proclaim himself a Mighty Monarch, make *Jerusalem* the Chief Seat of his Empire, promote them to the Highest Places of Trust and Dignity, and that they should enjoy all the measures of Softness, Ease, and Plenty under his most Peaceful Prosperous and lasting Reign. To correct the Vanity of this Fancy, in his more immediate Approach to this Famous Metropolis, he tells them of a certain Nobleman, *i. e.* One born Heir to a Crown, who went into a far Country to take Possession of a Kingdom, of his returning again to his Countrymen in an Eminent manner, and in the mean time of his committing to their Care a certain Fund of Money, which they were to employ in the way of Merchandise; that so he might receive an Improvement, and they a suitable Reward. The far Country spoken of sufficiently confuted their Error in thinking *Jerusalem* should be the Chief Seat of his Empire, and by making his servants Factors and Merchants in his absence, and requiring an improvement at his Return, they had little reason to dream that his Kingdom should privilege Sloth and Idleness, or secure the Enjoyment of carnal Pleasures.

The Words of the Text give the reason why he went into a far Country ; because his Citizens bated him, and manifested their Hatred in that sullen undutiful Message, which they sent after him, saying, *We will not have this man to Reign over us. Stat pro ratione voluntas.* Which well enough became the Mouths of such Turbulent, Rebellious Citizens as the *Jews* were in General, but is yet better suited to the rude Humour, and ungovern'd Zeal of the Pharisees in Particular, who towards the latter end of the *Jewish* State, and at the time of our Saviour's Appearance upon Earth, had work'd themselves into the Management of all Affairs both Sacred and Civil: Nothing of moment pass'd, but was directed by their Councils, nothing of weight but was influenc'd by their Assistance: And what trusty Managers they were, appeared by their involving their Miserable Citizens into the most deplorable Calamities which never besel a People since the Creation.

The *Jews* were always a moody headstrong People, impatient of any kind of Government. *Theocracy* it self could not please them ; for they murmured against *Moses* and *Aaron* who had wrought such Wonders for them in the Land of *Egypt*, led them through the *Red Sea*, as upon dry Ground, and fed them with Food from Heaven in the Wilderness. They made not suitable returns to *Joshua* for conducting them into the Promiss'd Land: They were prone upon all Occasions to impeach their Judges. The Votes and Decrees of the *Sanhedrim* were not always so dutifully receiv'd: At length have forc'd God by their Importunities to give them a King after the manner of the Nations, they soon repented their Choice, grew weary of him, before he was well settled in his Throne, or had exercis'd any remarkable Jurisdiction over them. For their frequent Murmuring, Tumults and Rebellions God often punish'd them with Wars, Pestilence and Famine ; with in-bred Distempers and Foreign Captivity. At the time of the Messia's Appearance these ungrateful Citizens, had forfeited all their ancient Charters, all the Privileges they could challenge in the Right of *Abraham* the Faithful, and were become Tributaries to the Infidel *Romans*. The

The Messias appears as *Moses* had done before in this great Juncture of Hardships. They adhere to their Oppressors, and shamefully reject their Saviour; by libelling his Government in General, by throwing Contempt upon his Person in Particular, *Is not this the Carpenter's Son?* by traducing his Life and Conversation, making him a Winebibber, a Friend of Publicans and Sinners; by making base Reflections upon his Disciples and Chief Ministers; by undervaluing his Doctrines, as inconsistent with the Pomp and Grandeur of the *Roman* Empire; by making him an Innovator, a Disturber of the Establish'd Religion; and lastly (as the height of their Malice) by Proclaiming him a Traytor and Enemy to *Cæsar*, as having sinister Ends to set up a Fifth Mornarchy, in Opposition to the Fourth.

But when our Saviour by his Exemplary Life, Peaceable Doctrines, and Mighty Miracles had overcome all these False and Malicious Accusations: When by his willing Submission to Authority, the painful Agonies of the Cross, his patient Comportment under them, and the terrible Prodigies which accompanied his giving up the Ghost, he had convinc'd the Centurion and others that he was a *just Man* and no other than the *Son of God*, When their sealing the Stone and setting a Watch could no longer detain him in the Grave; when their Sham-Plot in giving out *that his Disciples came by Night, and stole him away whilst they slept*, could no longer obscure the Glories of his Resurrection; in short, when in the Grief and Anguish of their tormented Souls, they perceiv'd that he was gone into his far Country, there to be invested with Majesty and Dominion far above all Principalities and Powers, then to let the world see, that Citizens will be Citizens, Jews Jews, and Pharisees Pharisees still, when all their Pretences were baffled, and they reduc'd to the last Effort of obstinate Rebels, to own Rebellion for Rebellion's sake, then they Magisteriously resolve themselves into the Sovereignty of their own Wills, and conclude against all Government in a direct *Nolumus Hunc, We will not have this Man to Reign over us.*

But was it then in their choice whether he should Reign over them, or not? Infatuate Rebels! thus to oppose their own impotent Wills against the Counsels and Determination of Heaven, where it stood Recorded in the Books of Eternity, *that his Scepter should be an everlasting Scepter, and his Dominion endureth throughout all Generations.* This mad Decree then could only shew the Folly and Impiety of these Rebellious Citizens: for the King whom they rejected did Reign over them. 1. In his Mercies in the Conversion of 3000 of them at one Sermon of St. Peter's their Prime Apostle and Principal Teacher. 2. In Judgment, at his second Advent, but first Eminent Judicial Return, after his Glorious Instalment in his far Country; in the Destruction of *Jerusalem*, when these Rebellious Citizens, or their Descendants suffered all the Extremities of temporal Calamities. 3. He shall Reign over them at his third and last terrible Advent, when he shall come with all the Solemnities of Majesty to Judge the World, pronounce Sentence upon these wicked Citizens, and make them the Vassals of Eternal Vengeance, the certain Doom of all unrepenting Rebels.

From this short Illustration of the Text I hope it appears how well it suits with the Business of the Day, a Day of Publick Thanksgiving for the Deliverance of his Majesty, his Royal Brother, and the whole Government from the Hellish Conspiracy of Fanatical Republican Rage.

I shall therefore, 1. Shew the Hatred of these Citizens to Monarchical Government in General.

2. Insist on the several ways they pursued in the carrying on this Damnable Conspiracy in Particular.

3. Take notice that when these fail'd, like the Desperate Citizens in the Text, they betook themselves to desperate means, and wickedly resolv'd that the King should not Reign over them.

4. And lastly, shew the Folly and Impiety of such mad Resolves, for the King whom they devoted to Destruction does and shall Reign over them.

First, The Hatred of these Citizens to Monarchical Government in General. You have been already told that
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the *Jews* were always a Rebellious Generation, but never so bad, as when the Pharisees had got so much the Ascendant over them. I am sorry to tell you that the frequent Tumults and Insurrections which have infested the Reigns of our *British* Kings, gave occasion to that Sarcastical saying; *Rex Angliæ, Rex Diabolorum*; but you may tell your selves, That these Devils never acted more like Devils, than since they were possess'd and guided by the Turbulent Spirit of our Modern Pharisees the Presbyterians; who are the very Citizens that from their first Institution have shewn their Hatred against Monarchs and Monarchy. And they must be content, which perhaps they Glory in, to bear a principal part in most of the unnatural Wars and Commotions, which have happen'd in *Christendom*, since they took upon them to carry on their Blessed Work of Reformation. The rest of the Schismatics are but their Spawn, and consequently included in this Denomination, though like a *Cadmean* Progeny, they have always fought against one another. And to the Eternal Honour of Presbytery be it spoken, that *John Calvin* confirm'd his Discipline the same Year, that *Ignatius Loyola* the first Founder of the *Jesuits*, was chosen their first General in a solemn manner; and that as he Founded his Presbytery in Treason and Rebellion, the Citizens having prepar'd his way by expelling from *Geneva* their Lawful Prince and Governour; which violent Act was encourag'd, approv'd and confirm'd by *Calvin*, so has it ever since been carried on by Schism and Sedition. Never was it receiv'd into any Church, but it presently dissolv'd the Catholick Unity of Faith, and broke the Bond of Peace; never into any State which it did not embroyl and throw into very dangerous Convulsions; never into any Family which it did not divide, and set at Variance; never did it get Possession of any single Man, whom it did not strangely transform with Pride and Moroseness, made him unfit for civil Society and common Conversation. Are not the Writings of the Leaders in this Schism, not only stuff'd with irreverent and reproachful Language against the Sacred Persons of Princes; but likewise with dethroning Principles,

and King-Killing Doctrines: Witness several Passages in *Calvin's* Institutions, and other his Works. That Pestsilent Pamphlet, entituled, *Junius Brutus* or *Vindiciæ contra Tyrannos*, supposed to be written by *Beza*, his Successor; and to mention no more, *Knox's* Appellation to the Commonalty, and *Buchanan's Jus Regni apud Scotos*; a Book which for Subtlety and wicked Position, scorns to give place to the *Jesuit*, which nevertheless he had the Impudence to dedicate to King *James*.

In these you may find Dignities evil spoken of, Majesty reviled: That a Sovereignty is erected either in the People, or the subordinate Magistrate, that they are the Original of all Power, that the supreme Magistrate is prostituted to their lust, that wicked and irreligious Kings, *i. e.* all whom they please to call so, may be question'd, and consequently dethron'd, sentenc'd and put to Death. If it be said that these are but the Doctrines of private Men, and therefore unjustly chargeable upon the whole Order; I answer, that *Calvin* and *Beza* were more than Private Men, they were leading Foundation Apostles, their Authority was as great, and held as Infallible at *Geneva*, as ever the Popes was at *Rome*. Besides, this is the very same Argument which the Papists use to clear their Church from the Guilt and Scandal of *Bellarmino*, *Mariana*, *Sanctarellus*, or any other deposing King-Killing *Jesuit*. For we do not find that the dethroning Power, which these frontless Flatterers have seated in the Pope, is either made an additional Article to *Pius's* Creed, or trick'd into the Canons of the later Editions of the Council of *Trent*: Besides, this Deposing Principle of the *Jesuits*, has been publicly censured and condemn'd as erroneous and impious in several Foreign Universities, written against by Men of the *Romish* Communion, and is most solidly and unanswerably confuted by *Barclay* in his excellent Book *de potestate Papæ, &c.* which Book is dedicated to *Clement* the Eighth. But have the Presbyterians in any of their Synods censured or condemn'd the pernicious Tenets of *Calvin* or *Beza*? Has any of them the Grace to disown or write against their dethroning Doctrines? If they have, their Books have proved very ineffectual; for if we pass
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from their Principles to their Practices, we shall find that the Presbyterian has always been a Turbulent Imperious Bloody Religion: That it has embroyl'd all the Kingdoms and Estates in *Christendom*, where it got good footing, with Rebellion, Civil War and Misery, from its first Rise at *Geneva*, to its remove into *France*, from thence into the *Netherlands*, from thence into *Scotland*, and from *Scotland* to its unfortunate Arrival into this Island. 'Tis not expected I should enumerate the several wicked Plots and Designs of these Hypocrites, during the Reigns of Queen *Elizabeth*, King *James*, and King *Charles*. This is the Business of an Historian, and is already faithfully done to our hands, by the Reverend Dr. *Heylin*, and others, who have writ the Histories of Presbytery and *Calvinism*. I shall only at present lay to their Charge all the Blood that was shed, all the violence that was acted, during our late unnatural Wars: That they were the Dethroners and Murtherers of their Glorious Sovereign under a Cloak of Justice, and Mock-formalities of Law. A Villany of so deep a Dy, that the Roman Conclave blushes at it, and was never debated and resolved, but in the Deep Infernal Councils of a Presbyterian Consistory. And is there not at this day great reason to charge them home with this Master-piece of all Iniquity, since they have taken such great Advantage of the late Popish Plot, that the guilty Papists had almost made them innocent? And there have not been wanting some Church-Trimmers, still retaining a Fellow-feeling for the Cause, who from the Pulpit have endeavour'd to clear them, and lay the Guilt of that Horrid Murther chiefly upon the Popish Priests; though they cannot find the name of one Papist in the whole List of true Protestant Regicides. But supposing the *Jesuits* did invent and direct in the Tiring Room, what they acted on the open Stage: This will be so far from excusing, that it adds to their Crime, and makes them pass for what they would be loth to be thought, Fools as well as something else. For no Man dares say a Presbyterian is the less dangerous for being influenc'd and guided
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by *Jesuitical* Councils. May we not now expose their Bloody and Treasonable Practices to the World, since almost five and thirty Years have expired, since the Perpetration of that execrable Parricide, and they have not yet Repented? Since almost four and twenty Years have run out, since his Majesty's Happy Restauration, whom these abandon'd Citizens forc'd into a far Country, not to receive a Kingdom, but to be expos'd to all the Hardships and Miseries of Exile and Banishment, and they have not yet Repented? Since all this time they have owed their Lives, too plentiful Fortunes, and dangerous Liberty to a Gracious Act of Oblivion at first, and repeated Acts of Indulgence since, and they have not yet Repented? Since all along His Majesty's Merciful, Peaceful and Godlike Reign, these Ungrateful Vipers have been warm'd with the Sun shine of his Favours, some of them receiv'd into places of Trusts and Dignity, and they have not yet Repented? An Obstinacy and Ingratitude not to be met with, but in an Apostate Angel who cannot, and a Presbyterian who will not Repent. Lastly, since they were even now Acting the same dire part over again, and we are (God be Praised) in the very Act of offering up our most solemn Praises and unfeigned Thanks to God Almighty for the Deliverance of his Sacred Majesty, his Dearest Brother, and the whole Government, from the Hellish Conspiracy of these Sons of Perdition: which brings me in the Second place to consider the several ways they tryed to carry on this Devilish Conspiracy in particular.

First, Then, as His Majesty observes in his Declaration, this Malevolent Party for several Years last past made it their business to promote Sedition by false News, Libellous Pamphlets, and other wicked Arts, whereby they endeavour'd not only to render his Government odious, his most faithful Subjects suspected to the People, but even to excite a Dislike and Hatred of his Royal Person. And this is the common Engine, which they have always plaid against the Government. They have always had *Martin-mar prelats* and *Marvels* to sanctifie Lyes, Scurrility and Railing to the Service of the *Good Old Cause*. But of late we have been infested

fested with Swarms of Pestilent Libels, which like Locusts overspread the Land, poyson'd the Minds of the People, devoured all the little Remains of Duty, Allegiance, Civility and common Honesty; which swell'd their Breasts with Discontents, Jealousies, Revenge and Cruelties, and fitted them for the most Desperate and Barbarous Undertakings.

Secondly, They took the Advantage of a Popish Plot, and made an Army of Pilgrims, with Black Bills in their Hands, as formidable as if *Hanibal* himself had been at the Gates. However pernicious that design was in it self, it was by them Improved into more fatal Consequences, and they soon made no other use of the Popish Plot, but as of a Stake to carry on a Fanatical Conspiracy. For these Masters in the Trade were not now to learn what has been long since observ'd, that the Prerogative never suffered, no great Statesman has ever been disgrac'd, nor the Church of *England* it self (nay the Liberties of the People) ever wounded, but a dreadful Out-cry of Popery has still preceded. And indeed *Hinc illæ Lacrymæ*. For this Popish Plot, though from its first Discovery prosecuted with a very severe and rigorous Justice; was nevertheless under pretence of a partial prosecution thrown upon the King, the Council, all faithful Ministers of State, Judges of the Land, and Loyal Clergy of the Church of *England*, nay at length the Government was brought into the Conspiracy for its own Dissolution: In short, no Man could shew his Fidelity to the Monarchy, by opposing their Antimonarchical Projects, but he was presently blasted with the odious Title of a Court or Church-Papist.

Thirdly, by this means they secured to themselves Factionous Elections for succeeding Parliaments; and none were now thought so fit to be entrusted with our Liberties and Properties, as either Old Commonwealths-men, who had formerly been the shameful Betrayers of both, or else such as by their untoward Carriage in later Sessions, had manifested their Discontents and Hatred to the Government. The unwarrantable Proceedings and Seditious Votes of the late Commons are well enough known to you all; yet you must give me leave upon this Occasion to bring some of them

to your Memories. And I shall begin with their pragmatistical intermedling with the Succession, a thing too Sacred to be touch'd by their Unhallowed Hands; their Sawcy, iterated pressing it upon his Majesty, after he had so often declared it was a point which in his Royal Judgment, so nearly concern'd him in Honour, Justice and Conscience, that he could never consent to it. And great Reason was there for his making that Resolution, since 'twas always suspicious, but is now manifest that the Disinheriton of his Royal Highness was carried on with that Violence, to facilitate the De-throning of the King. To say nothing to the rude Form observ'd in the Penning of this Bill, that 'twas drawn up by a Person since accused of High Treason; to pass by the Ingratitude of the Contrivers, against a Prince of such Eminent Virtues; who has venter'd his Royal Blood as frankly for the good of his Country, as the meanest Subject in it, and who was even then Actually manifesting his unalterable Loyalty and Affection to his Sovereign in reducing *Scotland* to their Obedience; and we have at this Hour great reason to be thankful to him for his Wise and Prosperous Conduct in that Affair; take the Villany of this whole procedure from this one Instance; the chiefest Arguments which I have hitherto met with, for the Excluding a Popish Succesor on the account of his Religion, are stollen out of *Doleman* the *Jesuit*, which Book was written designedly to hinder King *James* a Protestant Succesor's coming to the Crown. *Flectere si nequeunt superos*. And I do here publicly declare, what was always my Judgment, that I do believe no human Acts or Power in the World can *de jure* hinder the Descent of the Crown upon the next Heir of the Blood, which is his unalterable Right by Religion, Law, History and Reason.

Next, call to your Minds their strange Illegal Votes. That if the King should come to any violent Death, they would Revenge it to the utmost on the Papists. Whereby they both prompted any bold Eathusiastick *Hone* to commit the Execrable Parricide, and irritated the Rabble to the Massacre of innocent Persons. That whosoever should lend the King any Money upon the several Branches of his Re-
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venue, should be adjudg'd to hinder the sitting of Parliaments, and be responsible for it in Parliament; whereby they not only took away all Hopes of necessary Supplies, tyed up, as much as in them lay, the Hands of all Loyal Subjects: But moreover, as his Majesty complains, would have reduced him to a more helpless condition, than the meanest of his Subjects. Their resolving that the Prosecution of Dissenters upon Penal Laws was grievous to the Subject, an encouragement to Popery, and dangerous to the Peace of the Kingdom, whereby they assumed to themselves a Power of suspending Acts of Parliament, of Licencing Riotous and Seditious Conventicles, and added Strength and Boldness to the Leaders of the Faction. If any Loyal Member, though never so Eminent for his Talent for speaking, and other Abilities, stood up in the Defence of his King or Country, he was either rudely Hiss'd at, or run down with a Train of clamorous Speeches. How that they would have made use of an Impeachment to have rescued a Profess'd Papist, and a notorious Traytor from Punishment. How importunately they Address'd his Majesty for Pardons and Pensions for a pack of Profligate Villains, whom they kept in Pay to accuse any Man that stood in the way to their wicked Designs. How they Voted several Eminent Persons Enemies to the Kingdom, without Process of Law, hearing their Defence, or any Proof, so much as offered against them. Lastly, How that at the same time when they amused the People with Jealousies, and Apprehensions of Tyranny and Oppression, they assumed to themselves an unpresidented Arbitrary Power of taking into Custody their Fellow Subjects, for Matters no way Relating to Privileges of Parliament. How they had an Intercourse with Traytors, a Correspondency with the common Agitator for the Conspiracy. A Villain who declares King-killing a glorious Act, hopes to see Regicides Rewarded by Parliaments, Statues Erected to their Memories, and they stiled *Liberatores Patriæ*, i. e. in the Blasphemy of the Modern Stile *Saviours of the Nation*. And all this time we must be born in Hand, and accurs'd for Tories and Papists if we will not believe them to be true Patriots, the only Assertors of our Religion, Liberties

Liberties and Properties, that they alone provided for the Safety of his Majesty's Sacred Person, and the Dignities of the imperial Crown.

Fourthly, These audacious Proceedings having forc'd his Majesty to an Interval of Parliaments, They obstruct the ordinary Course and Methods of Justice, by pack'd *Ignoramus Juries*, whereby Faction and Treason became secure and frontless, being now above the reach of the Laws, an Impunity was Proclaim'd to the greatest State-Malefactors, the Principal Conspirator was Rescued out of the Hands of Justice, and Triumphant Medals dispers'd for his Deliverance: Such a bare-fac'd Affront to Authority as can scarce be Parallel'd. To accomplish this Matchless Violation of Justice, Notorious known Dissenters are brought to the Communion and Sacraments of the Church of *England*, to Capacitate them for Places of Trust, and take Oaths to Conform to the Government which they intend to Destroy, and so become Perjured in the very Act of swearing. And for this they have the Resolution of their own *Casuists*, that an Oath obligeth not in the sense of the Imposer, but the Taker. A more sure and Compendious way of Ruining our Church and State, than the *Jesuit* with all his Equivocations, and Dispensations hath hitherto Attempted. For it is now no longer an open Enemy, but a Familiar Friend that hath done us this Dishonour.

Fifthly, By their Republican Clubs, Riotous Rambles, and Descents into the several Parts of the Nation to number the People, and try the Strength of their Party; whilst their Chief, like another *Absolon*, takes his Glorious Progresses, addresseth to the Populace, and receives their Caresses, insinuates himself into the Minds of the Discontented, and alienates their Affections yet farther from their Obedience to their Lawful Prince.

Sixthly, By Bandyng themselves into an Accursed Association, which was neither better, nor worse, for worse it could not be, than a Transcript of the old *Scotch Covenant*, as it was of the *Holy League of France*, which laid three Kingdoms in Blood, murdered the King, and dissolv'd the Monarchy.

Monarchy. These were the Principal Methods which they pursued in the carrying on their Trayterous Purposes; but these failing, and their Villanies rendering every day more and more odious in the sight of all good Men, and the Unanimous Addresses of all Loyal Subjects from all Parts of the Kingdom, Proclaiming a Detestation and Abhorrence of of their wicked Proceedings, and giving the greatest assurances of Fidelity and Affection to the King and the Establish'd Government, by a free and Generous Proffer of their Lives and Fortunes in the Defence of Both, they became desperate, and resolving to trust no longer to the slow Methods of Sedition, betook themselves to open force.

Which brings me to my third Particular, that when these means fail'd, they resolv'd with the desperate Citizens in the Text, *Nolumus Hunc*, We will not have This King to Reign over us. And this was to be effected either by raising an Army to master his Guards and seize his Person, or by a Barbarous Assassination, and both these Designs were carried on by several Interests at the same time; the Particulars wherof are so Plainly and Methodically set forth in his Majesty's Declaration, which has now been twice Publickly read, that it supersedes any further Relation.

I shall therefore very briefly consider the Quality of this Hellish Conspiracy, and then set before your Eyes that Scene of Horror and Desolation which had over-spread and blackened the Land in case it had taken Effect.

If we consider the Quality, it is compounded of so many Malignant Ingredients that it looks more like a Confederacy against Religion, Morality and the common Sentiments of Humanity, than a Conspiracy against the Frame, Constitution and Administration of the Government. Ambition, Avarice, Revenge have often bewitch'd Men and led them into Treasonable Affociations; but this seems to be the sole Result of Abstracted Malice, of Men abandon'd to the Curse of a *Reprobate Mind*. For what would they have enjoyed, which they had not, or what could they have desired, which they might not have had? Was not the Chief of the Conspiracy in the quiet Possession of all Places of Trust, Profit, and Honour,

nour, which could make him either Happy in himself, serviceable to the Government, or Grateful to the People? Did not many of the Rest owe their forfeited Lives, and rais'd Fortunes to his Majesty's Grace and Bounty? Were not all of them even glutted with the Blessings of Peace, Plenty and Liberty? Here then is an unparallel'd Ingratitude against a Prince of the Highest Bounties towards them; whose whole Reign hath been so mild and merciful, that he hath even exceeded our Saviour's Precept of Loving his Enemies, and doing good to those who despitefully use him. We want not some few Examples in History of some Enthusiastick *Ravillac*, or other Bloody Assassin, who not regarding the Sacredness of Majesty, has made his way to the Heart of an Imperial Monarch. But for so many Flagitious Villains to Complot the Murther of their Lawful Prince, his Dearest Brother, the Hopes of the Succession, to Design the utter Ruin of the Loyal Interest, to carry this on for so many Years, in so many deliberate Cabals and Consultations, in Defiance of Heaven, and so many Providential Disappointments, to continue all this while without any Discomposure of Mind, or Remorse of Conscience, the Assassination to be perform'd after such a Barbarous Butcherly manner, this is such a Villainy and Obduracy, not to be met with in the Christian World, but in the more obdurate Hearts of Fanaticks, blasted under the Curse of an Unconverted *Saul*, that all this time they thought they did God good service; but amongst Fanaticks whose Loyalty is Rebellion, whose Religion is Treason, and whose very Gospel is the Mystery of Iniquity; lastly, but amongst Fanaticks and Atheists transform'd into malicious Fiends by the Hellish Divinity of that Monster of a Priest, the Author of *Julian the Apostate*, whose whole Book is as great an Apostacy from the Practice of the *Primitive Christians*, the Precepts of Obedience deliver'd by Christ and his Apostles, and Christianity it self, as ever the Apostate *Julian* was guilty of, and is indeed no other than the very Platform of this Hellish Conspiracy, and aims as directly at the Eternal Ruin of

of the Conspirators, as the temporal Death of the King, and the Dissolution of the Monarchy.

Secondly, Set before your Eyes that Scene of Horror and Desolation which had over-spread the Land, in case this wicked Treason had succeeded. The King, his Royal Brother, the Ministers of State, Judges and Principal Magistrates all slaughter'd after a most Inhumane, Savage manner; the Government Dissolv'd, our Altars polluted, our Liberties enslav'd, our Properties wrested from us, and all things laid open to the Violence of implacable Men. And indeed who can say, had that Tragedy been begun, how far it would have gone, or where it would have ended? For in case of Oppolition it must have been seconded with such a Devastation of Fire and Sword, as never before had been heard of in this Nation. Our Streets had been fill'd with the Cries of Widows, and the Fatherless, with Murders, Rapins, Incests, Adulteries, Sacrilege, Massacres, and Conflagration. No Cruelties would have been thought Cruel enough to satiate the Revenge of Fanatick Rage upon Papists and Tories. A sudden Dispatch had been the greatest Favour we could have ask'd, or receiv'd from the hand of so base and merciless Enemy. For what Satisfaction would it have been to any Loyal Subject to have surviv'd the Ruins of the Church and State, to have lived in a Land polluted and stain'd with Royal and Noble Blood, to have had daily before his Eyes the dismal Spectacle of his enslav'd undone Country, and to have liv'd in perpetual Fears of being made a Sacrifice himself. But it pleased that God who allotteth to Atheists and Rebels a Portion with the Hypocrite, to rescue his Majesty from the Paws of these Bloody Miscreants, and to lay both Parties of the Conspiracy under the same Fate and Disappointment.

Which brings me to my fourth and last Observation, the Folly and Impiety of Treasonable Attempts. For notwithstanding their *Nolumus*, he whom they devoted to Slaughter does and shall Reign over them.

That good Kings should be the more immediate Care of God, seems agreeable to the Oeconomy of his Providence,

and is confirm'd by Examples in all Ages. For They are his anointed, his Vice-gerents, set over us by his Appointment, and in theirs is involv'd the Fate of particular Men. And therefore their publick Sacred Character entitles them to a special Right in the Divine Providence. Of this Truth, our Gracious King has been a very rare Example through the whole Course of his Life; never did any Righteous King receive more strange and miraculous Deliverances, nor he himself ever a Greater, than this last, when Judgment was turn'd into Mercy, and the Dreadful Fire at *Newmarket*, became to him a Tower of Salvation. Which Consideration alone was enough to have deter'd any, but such bold Sons of *Anak*, who were not afraid to become Fighters against God, from attempting the Life of a Prince, who had been hitherto so wonderfully preserv'd.

But he shall Reign over them, First in Judgment; in a Legal Execution of those Bloody Conspirators who would have murdered him. They must suffer, or he cannot be safe: Mercy would here prove Cruelty, Pardon an Affront to Justice, and the highest Ingratitude to Heaven. They are now under the Command of those Laws which they would have destroyed, under the hands of those Judges whom they had destin'd to Slaughter; and every Judge must remember that he is the Minister of God, a Revenge to execute wrath upon him that doth evil. That which seems truly deplorable in their Fate, is the execrable Treason for which they die, and the Hardness and Impenitence which accompanies them at their Deaths. And woe be to those wretched Guides, who led them into both; those Betrayers of Souls, who instead of disposing them to Christian Confession, Repentance and Resignation, have caus'd them to Publish such Justifications as seem written by Design to incite their Accomplices to do the Work of the Conspiracy here, whilst they are answering for it in the other World: This consideration makes the Hearts of all good Christians ache. For never did any Criminals suffer for a more Flagitious Crime, upon clearer Evidence, fuller Conviction, fairer Tryal, juster Condemnation, or fall under a more merciful Execution,
one

one of them receiving that Mitigation of his Sentence, which he had formerly deny'd to be in the Power of the King to grant. And therefore we must believe those Men are given over to believe a Lye, who impudently cry up their Innocency, and boast their Martyrdom. This can only demonstrate the Incurrible Malignity of the Faction, and awaken the Magistrate unto a vigorous Execution of the Laws against such Boldness, as in the very Discovery and Prosecution of a Fanatick Conspiracy, dares justify Treason and Canonize Traytors.

And therefore Secondly, he shall Reign over them, in making a right Improvement of this great Advantage which God hath put into his hands. The wonderful Deliverances he has already receiv'd, do plainly say, that he is still reserv'd for some extraordinary Work in the World. And from his last miraculous Escape, we may easily Presage what mighty Acts he shall perform for these Kingdoms in Particular. Now shall it be in his Power to subdue that Pestilence of Puritanism, which for above these hundred Years has raged in this Nation, to crush the Seeds, and destroy the very Principles of Schism. To him it is reserv'd to bring the Church of *England* up to those Glorious Heights, that She shall appear the Envy of *Rome*, and the Terrour of *Geneva*. To settle the Monarchy upon so firm a Basis, that it shall be no more shaken by Republican Rage. His Sacred Person shall be no longer liable to Violence, nor his Subjects to Oppression. No more shall Majesty be affronted by the Saucy Votes of a Seditious Senate, nor we made Prisoners by our Representatives. But long and secure shall he Reign in the Hearts and Affections of his People, and when he returns late to Heaven, leave the Blessing of Peace, and a well establish'd Crown to his Successor; Posterity shall Praise his Memory, and Generations to come shall call him *the Father of his Country*, and *the Mighty Defender of the Faith*.

And it remains that we render unto God Almighty our most Solemn Thanks for the Comprehensive Mercy we this Day Celebrate, in the Deliverance of his Sacred Majesty,

and the Government, from the Damnable Conspiracy of Fanatick Rage. And we must pray that as God in his infinite Goodness has hitherto discover'd and defeated their Hellish divices, so he would every day more and more confound their Wicked Imaginations. That Justice may overtake those Trayterous Fugitives, whom Mercy could not Reclaim. And let us never more be so far transported with the fears of a *Popish Plot*, as to think our selves secure from a *Fanatick Conspiracy*. This one false Step had like to have led us into Destruction. They are both formidable Enemies, and since we are plac'd between two Extreame, common Prudence bids us have a watchful Eye over both, and not to give a palpable Advantage to the One, by applying all our Force against the Other. At this time the Dissenters appear to me the most Dangerous. For the Papists are comparatively contemptible as to their numbers, their Interest is broken, we have severe Penal Laws in force against them, and those Laws in no danger of a Repeal, since both their Peers and Commons are made incapable of Sitting in Parliament. But the Dissenters are formidable as to their numbers, they boast themselves in their Strength, they are Restless in their Attempts, and Implacable in their Dispositions. And it is very memorable that we should on the same day of the Month observe a Day of Thanksgiving for the Deliverance of the Church and Defender of our Faith from a Fanatick Conspiracy on which the Rebellious Commons in 41 first publish'd their Order in Derogation of the Common-Prayer Book, and for the Suspension of the Laws Ecclesiastical, of which Violation our late Martyred Sovereign of our Blessed Memory so often and sensibly complains in his Declaration of Aug. 12. 42. *Wonderful art thou in thy ways O God! and thy Paths are past finding out.*

In a word then, as we are thankful to God for the Preservation of his Majesty hitherto, so let us implore his Protection over him for the time to come, that he may daily receive fresh Accessions of Strength and Splendour, and be recompenc'd for the times wherein he hath suffered Adversity. And let us evermore pay to so Gracious a King, and so much Beloved

Beloved of God, our utmost Expressions of Duty, Love and Obedience. Let us Esteem and Honour him as the Gift of God, and receive him as a new Present from Heaven.

*O Lord save the King,
And Bless thine Anointed;
Send him help from thy Holy Hill,
And evermore mightily defend Him.
Let the Enemy have no Advantage over Him,
Nor the Wicked approach to hurt Him.*

Which God of his infinite Mercy grant, through Jesus Christ our Lord. To whom with the Father and the Holy Ghost, three Persons, and one God, be given all Glory, Praise and Dominion henceforth and for evermore. *Amen.*

F I N I S

HIS MAJESTY'S
DECLARATION
T O
All His Loving Subjects,
Concerning the
TREASONABLE CONSPIRACY
AGAINST HIS
Sacred Person and Government,
Lately Discovered.

*Appointed to be Read in all Churches and Chapels
within this Kingdom.*

CHARLES R.

IT hath been Our Observation, That for several Years last past, a Malevolent Party hath made it their Business to Promote Sedition by False News, Libellous Pamphlets, and other wicked Arts ; whereby they Endeavour'd not only to
Render

Render Our Government Odious, and our most Faithful Subjects Suspected to the People, but even to Incite them to a Dislike and Hatred of Our Royal Person : Whereupon it was evident to Us, That the Heads of this Party could have no other Aim, but the Ruin of Us and Our Government.

And whilst by Our utmost Care, We Manifested to all Our Subjects Our Zeal for the Maintenance of the Protestant Religion, and Our Resolutions to Govern according to Law ; It was a great Trouble to Us to find, That Evil Persons by Misrepresenting Our Actions to the People, should so far Insinuate themselves into the Affections of the weaker Sort, as that they looked upon Them as the only Patriots and Assertors of their Religion and Liberties, and gave themselves up entirely to their Conduct.

As their Numbers increased, so did their Boldness, to that height, That by often shewing themselves in Tumults and Riots, and Unlawful and Seditious Conventicles, They not only Engaged, but Proclaimed an Impunity to their own Party, who thought themselves already too strong for the Laws ; and they seemed to believe, That in a short time they should gain upon the People, so as to perswade them to a total Defection from the Government.

But it pleased God, by these their Violent Ways, to Open the Eyes of our good Subjects, who easily Foresaw what Troubles these Methods would Produce ; And thereupon with great Courage as well as Duty and Affection towards Us, upon all Occasions did Manifest their Resolution and Rea-

diness in Defence of Our Person, and Support of Our Government, and the Religion Established: And did likewise Convince the Common People of the Villanous Designs of their Factious Leaders, and the Miseries that would befall them in pursuing such Courses.

By these means the Factious Party lost ground daily, and finding that that it was impossible to keep up the Spirits of their Followers against the Religion Established and the Laws; whilst we were Steddy in the Maintenance and Execution of them, became Desperate and Resolved not to Trust any longer to the slow Methods of Sedition, but to betake themselves to Arms; not doubting, but that they remained still strong enough by Force to Overturn the Government which they could not Undermine.

It is hard to imagine how many Men of so many different Interests and Opinions, could joyn in any Enterprize; but it is certain, They readily Concurred in the Resolution of taking Arms to Destroy the Government, even before they had Agreed what to set up in the place of it.

To which purpose, they took several Ways; For, whilst some were Contriving a General Insurrection in this Kingdom, and likewise in *Scotland*; Others were Conspiring to Assassinate Our Royal Person, and Our Dearest Brother, and to Massacre the Magistrates of Our City of *London*, and Our Officers of State, That there might be no Appearance of Government, nor any

any means for Our Subjects to Unite for their Defence.

In case it had pleased God to permit these wicked Designs to have taken Effect, There could have been nothing in Prospect but Confusion: For, instead of the Reformation they pretended, their Success would have produced Divisions, and Wars among themselves, until the Predominant Party could have enslaved the rest, and the whole Kingdom.

But the Divine Providence, which hath preserved Us through the whole Course of our Life, hath at this time in an Extraordinary manner, shewed it self in the Wonderful and Gracious Deliverance of Us and Our Dearest Brother, and all Our Loyal Subjects from this Horrid and Damnable Conspiracy.

As it is therefore Our desire that all Our Loving Subjects should joyn with Us in giving Thanks to Almighty God for this Mercy, so We thought it necessary they should be now in some measure Informed of the Fact as it hath been Discovered to Us by undoubtful Proof, and the Confession of divers of the Accomplices in this Conspiracy; whereof, though We have not as yet perfectly Traced all the Particulars, the Principal and main Designs of it nevertheless, have appeared to be as followeth.

About the beginning of *October* last, when the Heads of the Faction saw the Magistracy of Our City of *London* Settled in Persons of Loyal Principles, they became impatient, and fell immediately to Consult of Rising in Arms; for which
some

some thought their Party so well prepared, that they could not fail of attaining their ends whenever they should break out into open force.

Whereupon there was a Meeting of some of the Principal Conspirators, to Agree about the best means to Master Our Guards, and to Seize Our Person; but upon Consideration, they found it necessary to prepare their Friends in the several Counties, as also the Disaffected Party in *Scotland* to joyn with them, without which, any Attempt in Our said City, or upon Our Guards, appeared too rash to be undertaken; so that they laid aside the thoughts of a present Rising, and disposed themselves to find, by a Correspondence with *Scotland*, and with several parts of this Our Kingdom, how far they might be Assisted by a General Insurrection, so that they might not in Human Probability fail of Success.

Whilst this first Design was Forming, some Villains were likewise carrying on that Horrid and Execrable Plot of Assassinating Our Royal Person, and Our Dearest Brother, in Our coming from *Newmarket*, and Money was deposited for that purpose: But by the shortness of the time (We being then immediately upon Our Return) and for want of necessary Preparations, they were forced to defer the Execution of it till further Opportunity.

It was then proposed among them, Whether they should Attempt the same at Our next going to *Newmarket*, in *March* last? But some objected, That Our Guards which usually remain here some time after Our Departure, would be
capable

capable of making a great Opposition upon the Arrival of the News. For which Reason, and because there were not then in a sufficient Readiness; It was Agreed to be done at Our Return from *Newmarket*.

The Place Appointed was the House of one *Richard Rumbold* a Maltster, called the *Rye*, near *Hoddesdon* in the Country of *Hertford*: And it was Resolved, That Forty Persons in number, who were to be Actors in this Assassination, under the Command of the said *Richard Rumbold*, should hide themselves in or near the said House; And when Our Coach should come over against them, then Three or Four were to Shoot with Blunderbusses at the Postilion and Horses, and if they should fail of killing the Horses, some were to be ready in the way, who in the Habit of Labourers should Turn a Cart cross the Passage, and so stop Our Coach. Others were appointed to Shoot into the Coach, where Our Royal Person, and Our Dearest Brother were to be: Others to Fire upon the Guards that should be then Attending Us. And it was further resolved, That upon the same Day, Many Lords, and other Persons of Quality, whom they supposed favourable to their Design, should be Invited to Dine in Our City of *London*, That they might be the more ready to Appear among the Citizens upon Arrival of the News. The Actors in the said Assassination having Contrived the manner of their Escape, by a nearer Passage than the usual Road; By which means they hoped to get
to

to *London* as soon as the News could be brought thither.

They thought it would be Easie upon their Perpetrating this Horrid Fact, to possess themselves of the Government, presuming upon the Numbers of the Disaffected.

But lest the Blackness of such an Action might Deter any from joyning with them, They Prepared to Palliate it, as far as they could, by some Remonstrance, or Declaration, which was ready to be Printed and Dispersed in that Confusion, to Amuse the People. And lest Our Officers of State, and the Magistrates of Our said City, with the *Militia* thereof, and other Our Loyal Subjects, should be able to put some stop to their Carreir, They Resolved to Follow this Blow with a Massacre ; wherein they particularly Designed for immediate Slaughter, Our Officers of State, the present Lord Mayor, and Sheriffs, and the Magistracy of Our City, and other Our Subjects that had been most Eminent for their Loyalty.

But it pleased Almighty God, by His wonderful Providence, To Defeat these Councils by the sudden Fire at *Newmarket*, which necessitated Our Return from thence before the time We had Appointed.

Yet these Villains were not thereby discouraged from Pursuing the same Bloody Design, but Resolved to take the first Opportunity for Effecting the same, and proposed to themselves, That it might be done, either in Our Passage from *Windsor* to *Hampton Court*, or in our Journey to *Winchester*, or when We should go by

Water

Water in Our Barge, or under *Bedford* Garden-Wall, as We should pass that way, or at the Bull Feast, which was to be in *Red-Lyon-Fields*; they being informed, That We and Our Dearest Brother had Intentions of coming thither.

And that they might be the better prepared, when there should be occasion, by having a certain Number of Arms lying always ready for that purpose; Arms for Forty Men were bespoke in all haste, (*viz.*) Thirty Carbines with Belts and Swivels, Thirty Cases of Pistols, and Ten Blunderbusses, which were accordingly made and paid for.

And for the more easie Drawing their Party together against the time of Execution, they Contrived to Divide Our Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, and the Suburbs, into Twenty Parts; from each of which they expected Five hundred Men to be ready at the first Onset; And some Agitators were to give an Account of the Men to be furnished in each Division, and to give out Orders to them, as there should be occasion.

And to the end the Forces they should Raise might be the sooner Modelled into the Form of an Army, there were One hundred Old Officers, who had been Engaged in the late Rebellion, ready in Town to take the Command of them; In the pursuit of which Project they continued, till they knew that a Discovery had been made unto Us.

During all this time, the Principal Conspirators were Managing their other Design for a General Insurrection in both Kingdoms.

The

The late Earl of *Shaftsbury*, who had at first pressed them to sudden Rising, which he would have had before the Seventeenth of *November* last, or upon that Day at the farthest, sent to the Conspirators, at a Meeting appointed by them, to know their Resolution; and finding they would not adventure without farther Preparation, Conveyed himself secretly into *Holland*, to avoid the Danger he might be in by a Discovery.

His withdrawing himself from their Councils did not discourage them from pursuing their Design, only made them more Cautious; Whereupon a new Council was appointed of Six Persons that were to have the Chief Management of Affairs, in order to a General Insurrection, by a Correspondency with their Party in *Scotland*, and several Counties of this Our Kingdom. And because a Correspondency by Letters was thought dangerous, it was held necessary that some Person should be sent into *Scotland*, to Invite the Heads of the Disaffected Party in that Our Kingdom, to come hither, under pretence of purchasing Lands in *Carolina*; But, in truth, to Concert with them the best Means for carrying on the Design Joyntly in both Kingdoms: And a Treaty was thereupon had with *Archibald Campbell* late Earl of *Argile*, already Attainted of Treason, who demanded Thirty thousand Pounds at first; But afterward agreed to accept of Ten thousand Pounds, for Buying of Arms in *Holland*, and making other Provisions necessary for a Rebellion within Our Kingdom of *Scotland*.

In

In the said Council of Six it was Debated, Whether the Rising in this Kingdom should be first in Our City of *London*, where, by reason of the vast Numbers that might readily Unite, they thought they might easily Master the Guards, or rather in some remote Parts, whereby we should be under a necessity of sending Our Guards to Suppress them, and thereby the Rising in Our said City would become more Secure and Effectual: But at last it was Resolved, as most convenient, That it should be in all Parts at the same time, lest Our City might be Defended by the *Militia* thereof, without the help of Our Guards, which We might send for the Suppressing any Insurrection in the Country; And they did all dispose themselves accordingly, for the Compassing their Design, which was very near taking Effect.

But such was the abundant Mercy of Almighty God, while they were yet meditating their Execrable Mischiefs against Our Royal Person, Our Dearest Brother, and the Government, a Discovery was made unto Us by one of the Accomplices, on the Twelfth of *June* last; since which time We have used the best Means we could for the Detecting, and Prevention of so Hellish a Conspiracy.

But so it has hapned, That divers of the Conspirators, having notice of Warrants Issued out for their Apprehension, are fled from Justice: *Viz. James Duke of Monmouth*, the Lord *Melvin*, Sir *John Cochrane*, Sir *Thomas Armstrong*, Robert *Ferguson*, who was the common Agitator Entrusted

trusted by all Parties in the several Conspiracies, *Richard Goodenough, Francis Goodenough, Richard Rumbold the Maltster, William Rumbold his Brother, Richard Nelthorp, Nathaniel Wade, William Thompson, James Burton, Joseph Elby, Samuel Gibbs, Francis Charleton, Joseph Tyley, Casteers, Lobb*, both Non-Conformist Preachers, *Edward Norton, John Row, John Ayloff, and John Atherton*.

Ford Lord Gray being Apprehended, made his Escape out of the hands of a Serjeant at Arms, and *Arthur* late Earl of *Effex*, being Committed to the *Tower* for High Treason, Killed himself.

Others have been taken and Committed to Custody, some of whom, *viz. the Lord William Russel, Thomas Walcot, William Hone, and John Rowse*, have upon their Tryals been Convicted, Attainted, and Executed according to Law.

This We thought fit to make known to Our Loving Subjects, that they being sensible (as We are) of the Mercy of God in this great Deliverance, may Chearfully and Devoutly joyn with Us in Returning Solemn Thanks to Almighty God for the same.

For which end We do hereby Appoint the Ninth Day of *September* next, to be observed as a Day of Thanksgiving in all Churches and Chapels within this Our Kingdom of *England*, Dominion of *Wales*, and Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, in such manner as shall be by Us Directed, in a Form of Prayer and Thanksgiving, which We have Commanded to be prepared by Our Bishops, and published for that purpose.

And

(33)

And it is Our Pleasure, That this Declaration be Publickly Read in all the said Churches and Chapels, as well on Sunday the Second of *September* next, as upon the Day of Thanksgiving aforesaid.

Given at Our Court at Whitehall the Eight and Twentieth Day of July, 1683. In the Five and Thirtieth Year of Our Reign.

F I N I S.

C

At

At the Court at *Whitehall*,
This 27th of *July*, 1683.

By the King's most Excellent Majesty,
and the Lords of His Majesty's most
Honourable Privy Council.

I*T is this Day Ordered by His
Majesty in Council, That this
Declaration be forthwith Printed,
and Published.*

Phil. Lloyd.



*A Catalogue of Sermons Printed and Sold by H. Hills, in
Black-fryars, near the Water-side, where are several
others too numerous to insert.*

- 12 **J**ohn Tillotson, late Archbishop
of Canterbury.
- 4 Sir William Dawes, Bishop of
Chester, 14 his Volume.
- 11 Offspring Blackall Bishop of Ex-
eter (8 Esq; Boyl's Lectures.
- 5 Wedding Sermons.
- 1 William Wake, B. of Lincoln.
- 9 John Sharp Archbish. of York.
- 5 Robert Moss, D. D.
- 5 Tho. Knaggs M. A.
- 5 White Kennet, D. D.
- 4 Hen. Sacheverel M. A.
- 1 Rob. Lightfoot, B. D.
- 3 William Beveridge, D. D.
- 2 George Stanhope, Dean of Cant.
- 3 Rich. Willis Dean of Lincoln.
- 2 Phill. Stubs, M. A.
- 1 Mr. Robert Parsons, Earl of Ro-
chester's Funeral Sermon.
- 1 Ralph Lambert, D. D.
- 1 William Savage, B. D.
- 3 Symon Partrick, M. A.
- 6 Fr. Atterbury, Dean of Carlisle
with a Letter, and large Vindica-
tion with a 2d Letter in Answer.
- 3 George Smalldridg, D. D.
- 1 John Haslewood, D. D.
- 1 Dr. Moore, Bish. of Ely.
- 1 Will. Talbot, Bishop of Oxford.
- 2 Will. Nicholson. Bp. of Carlisle.
- 3 W. Fleetwood, B. of St. Asaph.
- 1 Anth. Horneck, D. D.
- 6 John Adams, D. D.
- 1 P. Downes, M. A.
- 4 Benj and J. Hoadly, M. A.
- 3 Tho. Tennison, A.B. of Canterbury.
- 4 S. Clark, M. A.
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- 1 Fran. Gastrell, D. D.
- 1 Mr. Cornwallis.
- 1 John Stilesman, B. D.

- 3 T. Manningham, D. D.
- 1 call'd the Last Century.
- 1 Robert Eyre, D. D.
- 4 Th. Trimnal, D. D. now B. of Norw.
- 1 S. Dunster A. M.
- 1 J. Sharp, A. M.
- 1 T. Sherlock, M. A.
- 1 R. Nelson,
- 2 Bisse, M. A. & D. D.
- 1 J. Trap, M. A.
- 1 J. King, M. A.
- 1 W. Wotton, B. D.
- 3 W. Tilly.
- 1 Willett, M. A.
- 1 H. Stephens.
- 1 Character of a Virtuouse Woman,
Christianity in short.
- 2 Sprat, B. Rochester.
- 1 J. Rawson, D. D.
- 1 T. Rennell, M. A.
- 1 W. Whitfield.
- 2 T. Bray, D. D.
- 2 Ed. Stillingfleet, D. D.
- 1 J. Pelling, D. D.
- 1 Fr. Hare, A. M.
- 3 S. Colby, M. A.
- A Letter from the Pastors and Pro-
fessors of Geneva to the King of
Prussia, with the King's Answer.
- 1 Wheatly's Passing-Bell.
- 1 Jackson
- 1 Nichols, D. D.
- 1 The Virgin Mary.
- 1 Loyd's 30 Jan.
- 1 Peter's Pattern.
- 1 Harrison.
- 1 Lake, D. D.
- 1 Nath. Wheyley, M. A.
- 1 Sam. Hilliard, M. A.
- 1 Arch Bp. Laud.
- 1 Hough Bp. of Lichfield.
- 1 Smalbroke.
- 1 Chisshull.

*A Catalogue of Poems, &c. Printed and Sold by H. Hills,
in Black-Fryars, near the Water-side; where several
more may be had that are not here Inserted.*

A Congratulatory Poem on
Prince George of Denmark,
&c. on the Success at Sea by
N. Tate.

Marlborough Still Conquers, by
J. Gaynam.

The Flight of the Pretender.

Honesty in Distress, a Tragedy.

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added several things.

Wine, a Poem: To which is added
several more.

Cyder, a Poem, in 2 Books, with
the Splendid Shilling &c.

The Pleasures of a Single Life, with
a Country Life.

Faction Display'd.

Moderation Display'd.

The Duel of the Stags, by Sir Ro-
bert Howard; Together with
an Epistle to the Author by J.
Dryden.

Coopers-Hill, by Sir J. Denham.

An Essay on Poetry, by the Earl of
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Abulom and Achitophel, by J.
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The Plague of Athens, by Dr.
Sprat, Bishop of Rochester.

A Satyr against Man and Woman,

The Forgiving Husband.

Instructions to Vanderbank.

The Temple of Death, by the Mar-
quis of Normandy.

An Essay on Translated Verse, by
the Earl of Roscommon.

Horace: Or the Art of Poetry,
by Ditto.

The History of Insipids, a Lam-
poon, by the Lord Rochester,
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Milton's Sublimity asserted, in an-
swer to Cyder, a Poem.

Canary Bird Naturaliz'd.

Baucis and Philemon, &c.

Circus, a Satyr: Or the Ring in
Hide Park.

St. James's Park, a Satyr.

The Spleen, a Pindarique Ode,
&c.

A Letter from Italy, to my Lord
Halifax, with other Poems.

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Mac Fleckhoe, by J. Dryden; with
Spencer's Ghost, by J. Oldham.

The Female Reign; an Ode, by
Sam. Cobb.

The Battle of Audenard, a Poem.

The Upstart, a Satyr.

A Poem on the Taking St. Mary's
Windsor Castle, a Poem.

The Servitor, a Poem.

The Pulpit War.

The Campaign, a Poem, by Mr.
Addison.

The Counter-Scuffle, a Poem.

Don Francisco Sutorioso.

Consolation to Mira mourning, a
Poem.

A Panegyrick on Oliver Cromwell,
by Edm. Waller, Esq; with three
Poems on his Death, by Dryden,
Sprat, and Waller.

A Poem in Defence of the Church
of England, in Opposition to
the Hind and Panther, &c.

The Apparition, a Poem.

The Hind and Panther Transvers'd
to the Story of the Country
Mouse and City Mouse.

Dr. Gath's Dispensary.

